

IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior listings and versions of the claims in the present application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claim 1-17 (Canceled).

Claim 18 (Currently Amended): A method for visual marking glass panes tempered and then heat-treated, the method comprising:

modifying a marking layer deposited on ~~[[a]]~~ an uneven surface of ~~[[the]]~~ a tempered glass pane, that visually indicates that the heat treatment has been carried out~~[[;]]~~ by producing a marking field on the surface of the tempered glass pane, the surface of the marking field having a surface structure and ~~being modified relative~~ adhesively bonding the marking field via heat treatment to a smooth the uneven surface of the tempered glass pane such that the marking layer deposited on the glass pane ~~between tempering and heat treatment~~ exhibits intimate adhesive bonding thereto, ~~which marking layer cannot be completely removed from~~ is permanently bonded to the marking field ~~using a mechanical mechanism,~~ wherein ~~[[and]]~~ the color of the marking layer ~~being~~ is ~~thereby~~ irreversibly modified by the heat treatment, and wherein the marking field configured for depositing the marking layer is produced on the uneven surface structure of the tempered glass pane.

Claim 19 (Currently Amended): The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the marking field is produced on the surface of the glass pane before the glass pane is tempered tempering.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein a color containing a thermochromic pigment is used as the marking layer, the color of which pigment is irreversibly modified at a temperature for the heat treatment.

Claim 21 (Currently Amended): The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the heat-treatment is done via a test of a hot storage test or Heat-Soaking-Test a heat soaking test.

Claim 22 (Currently Amended): The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the marking field configured for depositing the marking layer is produced by a ~~locally-limited~~ chemical and/or mechanical action on the surface of the glass pane, during which ~~action~~ hollows ~~appear~~ are formed in the surface into which the marking layer can penetrate.

Claim 23 (Canceled).

Claim 24 (Currently Amended): The method as claimed in claim ~~[[23]]~~ 18, wherein the coating is deposited on the surface of the glass pane with defined open intermediate spaces into which the marking layer is introduced.

Claim 25 (Currently Amended): The method as claimed in claim ~~[[23]]~~ 18, wherein the coating is deposited by screen printing and is then baked before the marking layer.

Claim 26 (Currently Amended): The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the ~~coating~~ marking layer is baked during the heat tempering of the glass pane.

Claim 27 (Currently Amended): The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the marking field ~~is part of the~~ comprises a portion surface of a marking stamp provided on the surface of the glass pane.

Claim 28 (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein a size and surface structure of the marking field and an amount and consistency of the marking layer to be deposited on the marking field are tailored to one another such that, in mass production, a same amount of material of the marking layer is always deposited in the marking field.

Claim 29 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the heat treatment has a maximum temperature of between 180 and 340°C.

Claim 30-34 (Canceled).

Claim 35 (New): A method for visual marking glass panes tempered and then submitted to a heat-soak test, with marking layer that visually indicates that the heat-soak-test has been carried out, the method comprising:

producing before the heat-soak-test at the surface of the smooth glass pane a marking field comprising an uneven surface structure, and

depositing, after the tempering, a marking color on said marking field for producing the marking layer, wherein the marking color fills said uneven surface structure.